

S/035/62/000/007/074/083
A001/A101

Anomaly field of gravity in...

gravimetric points, φ is latitude, h is height. Considerations on the accuracy of calculating anomalies and their interpolation are presented. There are 110 references.

B. Sh.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

VYSOCHIN, Ye M., Cand Tech Sci - - (diss) "Investigation of
conveyor weights," Dnepropetrovsk, 1960, 15 pp (Dnepropetrovsk
Mining Institute im Artem) (KL, 34-60, 122)

VYSOKA-BURIANOVA, B.; BURIAN, V.; FIASAROVA, M.; GOSTOFF, R.; JANICEK, B.;
MAZEL, J.; SKALICKOVA, J.; ZIMOLA, J.; technicka spoluprace F. Padour

Dynamics of trans-placental transfer of antibodies against
pertussis and parapertussis. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 9 no.4:
223-228 Je '60.

1. Katedra epidemiologie lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze,
krajске ustavy narodniho zdravi a krajске hygienicko-epidemiologicke
stanice v Jiberči, Usti n. L., Jihlavy a Olomouci.

(WHOOPING COUGH immunol.)

(PLACENTA physiol.)

(ANTIBODIES)

VYSKOT, Miroslav, Dr. Inz.

World Forestry Congress. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.12:622-626 '60.
(EEAI 10:4)

1. Dopisující člen Československé akademie zemědělských věd.
Vědecký sekretar lesnického odboru Československé akademie
zemědělských věd.

(World Forestry Congress 5th Seattle, 1960)
(Forests and forestry)

VYSOTA, Ivan Iosifovich, prepodavatel'; PLAKHOV, Veniamin Semenovich,
prepodavatel'; KUZOVLEV, V.A., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red.
izd-va; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Marine power plants] Sudovye silovye ustanovki. Izd.2., perer.
i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1960. 376 p.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy rechnoy tekhnikum (for Vysota, Plakhov).
(Marine engineering)

S/115/60/000/06/05/031
B007/B014

AUTHORS: Vysotskiy, A. V., Antonov, P. P., Kurochkin, A. P.

TITLE: An Instrument for Automatic Compensation of the Temperature Error in Measurements of Length

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 6, pp. 9-10

TEXT: This is a description of an instrument developed by the Byuro vzaimozamenyaimosti (Bureau of Interchangeable Manufacturing) for automatic compensation of the temperature error (types EB-1029 (BV-1029) and EB-1087 (BV-1087)). It is used for a simple and reliable pneumatic measurement of length. Small-size thermistors of the type EMT-1 (YeMT-1), attached to the workpiece to be tested or to the gauge of the measuring instrument, serve as sensitive elements. The two thermistors are connected to the branches of a self-balancing bridge (Fig. 1). The dimensions of the workpiece are measured by means of a pneumatic differential instrument (Fig. 2). Within a certain temperature range, the indications of the instrument depend only on the size of the workpiece which is kept at a constant temperature. The applicability of this instrument was experimental.

Card 1/2

An Instrument for Automatic Compensation
of the Temperature Error in Measurements
of Length

S/115/60/000/06/05/031
B007/B014

ly checked. These experiments have shown that the temperature error is
almost completely eliminated as soon as the temperature of the end-measure
gauge has been balanced. There are 2 figures. ✓

Card 2/2

VYSTYD, M

Distr: 4E2c

Creep behavior of austenitic steels. Miloš Vystyd. *Materialový Sborník* 1958, 7-21 (Pub. 1050). The influence of chem. compn., heat-treatment, and notch toughness upon the creep resistance of austenitic steels used in high pressure and high temp. power plants is investigated. Cr-Ni steels 18-10 and 16-13 with addns. of Ti, Mn, Al, Nb, B, C, N, up to 2% Mo, up to 3% W, up to 1% V are reviewed. From the less-frequently used alloying addns. B was found to be most effective in increasing creep resistance. No general ruling on the effects of heat-treatment and hot-cold working of austenitic steels on their creep behavior can be established. P. H. Lieben

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~~585~~ VYSKOCIL, J.

H-6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application. Part 1. - Safety and Sanitation
Techniques.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21917

Author : Karel Kadlec, Jiri Vyskocil

Inst : -

Title : Diagnostic Importance of Complexone (Calcium Salt of
Versene) at Saturnism.

Orig Pub : Pracovni lekar., 1957, 9, No 2, 134-137

Abstract : The secretion of Pb with urine increased 4 to 7 times in
the case of 14 patients intoxicated with Pb in various de-
grees after the injection of Ca versenate (2 g in 500 cub.
cm of physiological solution intravenously in the duration
of 5 hours); it increased within 24 hours after the intro-
duction of Ca versenate in the majority of cases. An in-
crease of the Pb level in blood after the introduction of
Ca versenate was observed only in 3 cases. The amount of

Card 1/2

VYSKOCIL, J.

Endocrine function in silicosis. Lek. listy, Brno 8 no.24:572-578
15 Dec 1953. (CLML 25:5)

1. Of the Department of Occupational Diseases (Head--Docent K. Kadlec, M.D.) and of the Endocrinological Department (Head--D. Rezler, M.D.) of KKN, Brno.

VYSKOCHIL, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General Problems of Pathology. Inflammation

T-1

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7545

Author : Vyskochil, J.

Inst

Title : The Relationship Between ACTH and Insulin During their Continuous Infusion.

Orig Pub : Vnitřní lékařství, 1956, 2, No 12, 1062-1067

Abstract : The inflammatory reactions in 50 female rabbits who had silicone granuloma in the anterior chamber of the eye decreased in severity during the introduction of ACTH (0.1-0.2 mg/kg daily for 2.5-3.5 months), during an infusion of the same doses of ACTH in combination with insulin (0.25 units per 1 kg) or during daily infusions for 3.5 months of sodium salicylate (0.125g/kg). The introduction of insulin alone or

Card : 1/2

Card : 2/2

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20369.

Author : J. Vyskochil.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Head Lettuce for Open Ground. (Kochanny salat dlya otkrytogo grunta).

Orig Pub: Ovocnar. a zelinar., 1957, 5, No 2, 59-60.

Abstract: The agrotechnics of head lettuce in Czechoslovakia. On open ground the following varieties are cultivated: M'yel'nitski May, Bogemiya, Prgonitski chervoni, D'yetenitska atraktse, Altenburski zimni, etc. In this test at the M'yel'nitsku'Mlazitsikh testing station the largest early green crop was yielded by the M'yel'nitski May and Kral varieties.

Card : 1/1

VYSKOCIL, J.; POLAK, B.

Biological effects of mixed coal and silica dusts. Pracovní lek.
11 no.9:446-450 N '59.

1. Klinika chorob z povolání v Brně, přednosta doc.dr. K. Kadlec.
(SILICOSIS exper.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology - Toxicology - Toxicology.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18799

Author : Vyskocil, J.

Inst :

Title : Functions of Endocrine Glands in Acute and Chronic Intoxication with Carbon Monoxide.

Orig Pub : Sbor. lekar., 1956, 58, No 2, 41-52

Abstract : After acute intoxication with CO in 40 people, during the first days, leucocytosis, eozinopenia, hyperglycemia, glycosuria of the blood sugar curve after the introduction of glucose (40 g) typical for liver diseases, results of the Walsh-Robinson-Kepler characteristic for pathology water test were observed. In repeated examination, (on the average after 9 months) obesity or emaciation and menstruation disturbances were observed, and in 45% of those who suffered intoxication, a pathological Thorn test with adrenalin. In 23 who died as the result of acute

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology - Toxicology - Toxicology.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18799

Chronic intoxication with CO affects the peripheral
organs, mainly through the central nervous system.
Bibliography, 19 items. -- A.G. Brusilovskaya

E N D

#1226

Card 3/3

- 54 -

VYSKOCIL, Jaroslav, MUDr.

Primary cancer of the small intestine. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.
6:157-158 10 Feb 56.

1. Z Ustredniho rtg oddeleni KUNZ v Liberci, prednosta prim.
MUDr. J. Vyskocil.
(INTESTINE, SMALL, neoplasms,
case report.(Cz))

VYSKOCIL, Jaroslav, prim. MUDr

Tuberculoma of the mediastinum. Cesk.rentg. 9 no.3:125-127 Aug 55.

1. Z ustredniho rtg. oddeleni KUNZ v Liberci, prednosta prim.
MUDr J.Vyskocil.

(MEDIASTINUM, diseases,
tuberculoma)

(TUBERCULOMA,
mediastinum)

VYSKOCIL, Jaroslav; HRUSKA, Vladimir

2 cases of intestinal invagination in adults. Cesk. rentg. 12 no.3:
199-203 Sept 58.

1. Ustr. rtg odd. (prim. MUDr. J. Vyskocil) a chir. odd. (prim. MUDr.
Vl. Drasnar) KUNZ Liberec. J. V., Brzova alej 16, Liberec I.
(INTUSSUSCEPTION, case reports
(Cz))

VYSKOCIL, J.

VYSKOCIL, J.

Recording of vital capacity in heart diseases. Lek. listy, Brno 6
no.16:496-499 15 Aug 51. (CINL 21:4)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. M. Stejfa, M.D.) of
Masaryk University, Brno.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961410018-0"

BERKA, I.; KADLEC, K.; NOVOTNY, S.; SEVCIK, M.; VYSKOCIL, J.

Chronic carbon monoxide poisoning. Pracovní lek. 8 no.1:4-11
Jun 56.

1. Z oddelení chorob z povolání v Brně, přednosta doc. Dr K.
Kadlec.
(CARBON MONOXIDE, pois.
manifest. & prev. (Czech))
(POISONING,
carbon monoxide, manifest. & prev. (Czech))

VYSKOČIL, J.

Effect of salicylates on silicotic granuloma of the anterior chamber of the eye in rabbit, caused by silicon dioxide. Pracovní lek. 7 no.2:75-78 Apr 55.

1. 2 odd. pro prevenci, lecení a posuzování nemoci z povolání při Krajské klinické nemocnici v Brně. Prednosta doc. Dr K.Kadlec.

(SALICYLATES, effects,

on exper. granuloma of anterior chamber of eye caused by silicon dioxide in rabbits)

(GRANULOMA,

silicotic, of anterior chamber of eye, caused by silicon dioxide, eff. of salicylates in rabbits)

(EYE, neoplasms,

exper. granuloma, silicotic, caused by silicon dioxide, eff. of salicylates in rabbits)

(SILICON,

dioxide, causing silicotic granuloma in eye, eff. of salicylates in rabbits)

VYSKOČIL, J.

Endocrine picture in acute and chronic carbon monoxide poisoning.
Sborn. lek. 58 no.2:41-52 Feb. 56.

1. 2 oddeleni pro choroby z povolani Fakultni nemocnice v Brne
Prednosta: doc. MUDr. K. Kadlec.

(CARBON MONOXIDE, poisoning
eff. on endocrine system)

(POISONING
carbon monoxide, eff. on endocrine system)

(ENDOCRINE GLANDS, physiol.
eff. of carbon monoxide pois.)

VYSKOCIL, Jaroslav, MUDr.

Mucosal prolapse of the prepyloric portion of the stomach into the duodenal bulb. Acta radiol. cancer.bohem. 10 no.1:28-32 Mar 1955.

1. Z ústředního rtg oddělení KÚZ v Liberci; přednosta prim.
MUDr J.Vyskočil.

(GASTRITIS, compl.

mucosal prolapse of prepyloric portion into duodenal bulb,
diag.)

(MUCOUS MEMBRANES, dis.

prolapse of prepyloric portion of gastric mucosa into
duodenal bulb, diag.)

ZRUSTOVA, Ol'ga; VYSKOCIL, Jaroslav

Signs of spontaneous cure of metastases in cancer of the breast;
Cesk. onkol. 3 no.2:121-127 1956.

1. Onkolog. oddelenie Kraavogo inst. adravookhraneniya v
Libertse.

(BREAST NEOPLASMS,

metastases to various organs, spontaneous cure (Rus))

VYSKOCIL, Jiri

Experimental studies on the pathogenesis of silicotic granuloma in the anterior chamber of the eye. Pracovni lek. 8 no.4:242-245 Aug 56.

1. Z odd. chorob z povolani fakultni nemocnice v Brne, predn. doc. Dr. K. Kadlec.
(SILICOSIS, experimental,
prod. of silicotic granuloma in anterior chamber
of eye in rabbit (Cz))

VYSKOCIL, Jiri

Effect of ACTH, insulin, their combinations, and salicyl on the development of silicotic granuloma in rabbits. Pracovní lek. 8 no.4:245-249 Aug 56.

1. Z odd. chorob z povolani fakultni nemocnice v Brne, predn. doc. Dr. K. Kadlec.

(SILICOSIS, experimental,

eff. of ACTH, insulin, & salicylates on silicotic granuloma in anterior chamber of eye in rabbit (Cz))

(ACTH, effects,

on exper. silicotic granuloma in anterior chamber of eye, alone & with insulin (Cz))

(INSULIN, effects,

on exper. silicotic granuloma in anterior chamber of eye, alone & with ACTH (Cz))

(SALICYLATES, effects,

on exper. silicotic granuloma in anterior chamber of eye (Cz))

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VYSKOCIL, J.

TEISSLER, J., MUDr.; VYSKOCIL, J., MUDr.

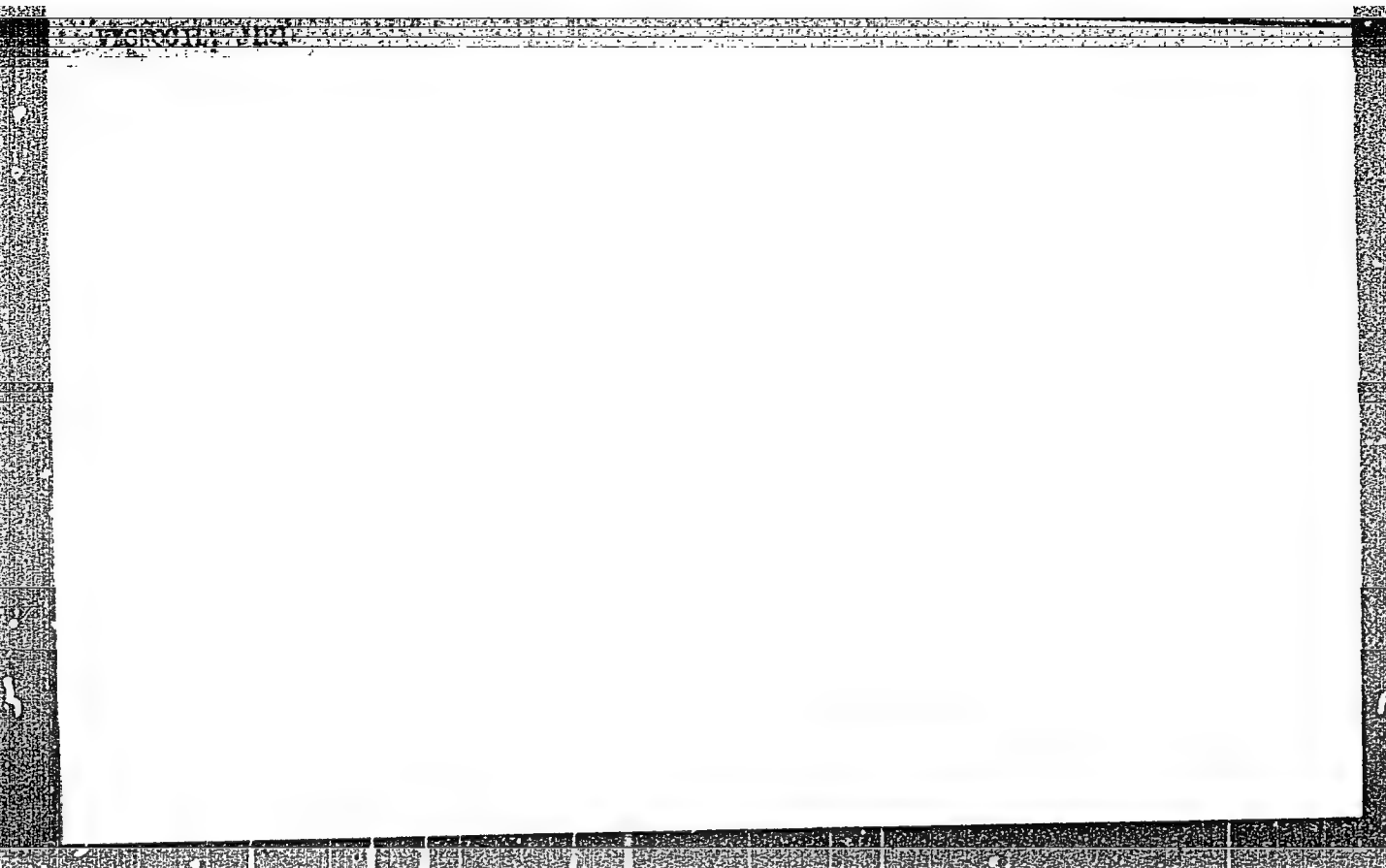
~~VYSKOCIL, J.~~
Visibility of x-rays and use of this phenomenon in
ophthalmological diagnosis. Cesk. ofth. 13 no.2:81-85
Apr 57.

1. Očni oddelení Kunz v Liberci, prednosta prim. Dr.
J. Teissler.

(EYE DISEASES, diag.
x-ray (Cs))

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VYSKOCIL, J.

Analysis of eye injuries among patients hospitalized in the 1st
Ophthalmological Clinic in 1960. Sborn. lek. 64, no.8/9:266-274
Ag 62.

1. I. oční klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství University Karlovy
v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. E. Dienstbier.
(EYE wjs & inj)

KADLETS, K. [Kadlec, K.]; VYSKOCHIL, I. [Vyskocil, I.] (Brno)

Analysis of the expiration curve (10-year results). Klin.med.
39 no.1:115-123 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kliniki professional'nykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent d-r
K. Kadlets).

(RESPIRATION)

VYSKOCIL J.

VYSKOCIL J., KADLEC K.

Vliv prachu na zdraví zaměstnanců ve výrobních portlandského
cementu, /Effect of dust on health condition of workers in cement
industry/ Pracovní lek. 2:1 Feb 50 p. 9-20.

1. Of the Institute of Industrial Medicine (Head -- Docent
Karel Kadlec, M.D.), Brno.
CML Vol, 19, No. 1 July 1950

VYSKOČIL, J.

Effect of trichlorethylene on central nervous system. Lek. listy, Brno
(CML 25:1)
8 no.12:269-273 16 June 1953.

1. Of the Department of Occupational Diseases (Head--Docent K. Kadlec,
M. D.) of KUMZ, Brno.

KADLEC, K.; VYSKOCIL, J.

Vital capacity of expiration registered on a fast running drum;
evaluation of the examination of workers in dusty environments.
Pracovní lek. 2 no.6:227-234 Dec 50. (CIML 20:6)

1. Of the Institute of Industrial Medicine (Head--Docent,K.Kadlec,M.D.) in Brno.

VYSKOCIL, J.
KADLEC, K.; VYSKOCIL, J.

[Effect of dust on health condition of workers in cement industry]
Vliv prachu na zdraví zaměstnanců ve výrobnách portlandského cementu.
Pracovní lek. 2 no.1:9-20 P '50.
(GLML 19:1)

1. Of the Institute of Industrial Medicine (Head -- Docent Karel
Kadlec, M.D.), Brno.

VYSKOČIL, J.

New method of evaluation of ventilation debt after exercise as a
pulmonary function test in silicosis. Pracovní lek. 4 no.2:136-147
May 1952.
(CJML 23:4)

1. Of the Institute of Industrial Medicine (Head--Docent K. Kadlec,
M. D.), Brno.

✓ Aerosol treatment in some acute inhalation poisonings.
K. Kudlec and J. Vrakocil. *Pracovní Lékařství* 5, 268-70
(1953).—The possibilities of using aerosol inhalations in
poisonings with caustic gases, smokes, and vapors is de-
scribed. Cases of poisonings with CO and POCl_3 are pre-
sented. In both the threatening pulmonary edema was
controlled by the administration of aerosol inhalations of
 NaHCO_3 to neutralize the inhaled substances, procaine for
anaesthesia and relaxation of spasm, Ca for the strengthen-
ing of cellular membranes, and penicillin prophylactically
against infection. L. J. Urbánek

32

Vyskocil, J.

Health effects on workers of organic solvents, mainly benzene and toluene in the production of rubber textiles. B. Bock, V. Bocková, M. Bouček, and J. Vyskocil (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Práce Lékařské* 6: 23-28 (1954).
Thirty-five workers handling kerosene, benzene, and toluene for periods of 1 week to 41 months were examd. No serious organic disorder in connection with this work was found, but numerous subclinical disturbances affecting mainly nervous, endocrine, and hepatic functions were encountered.

L. J. Eibánek

105 12

VYSKOCIL J.

Odd. pro prev., léč. a posuz, nem., povol., KUNZ. Brno. *Vliv práce s trichlorethylenem na ústřední nervový systém. Effect of occupational exposure to trichloroethylene on the CNS LEK. LISTY 1953, 8/12 (269-273)

Review of mental and physical disturbances in persons working in a trichlorethylene atmosphere (chemical cleaning establishments and iron industry). A similar picture (vasomotor lability, intolerance to alcohol, tremors, neurasthenic syndrome with anxiety states, bradycardia, disturbance of cardiac conduction) is seen in persons working with other organic solvents. The mental disturbances are subjective and hardly recognizable by clinical or laboratory methods. The mechanism of action of trichloroethylene on the CNS is discussed. Opavsky - Olomouc

SO: EXERPTA MEDICA, Section II Vol. 7 No. 11

BARDODEJ, Z.; EBERKA, I.; CHALUPA, B.; NESVADBA, O.; VYSKOCIL, J.

New data on the effect of trichloroethylene on health in workers.
Pracovní lek. 4 no.6:441-467 Dec 1952. (CML 24:2)

1. Of the Department of the Industrial Hygiene (Head—Docent K.
Kadlec, M.D.) of KHS in Brno.

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Reverend Mr. [illegible]

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VYSKOCIL, Jers, MUDr

Effect of high temperature of endocrine function in brick removers
from circular furnaces. Pracovní lek. 6 no.5:273-277 15 Oct 54.

1. Z oddelení pro choroby z povolání při KFN v Brně. Prednosta doc.
MUDr K. Kadlec

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

endocrine dis. in workers exposed to high temperature
in brick kiln)

(ENDOCRINE DISEASES

occup. in workers exposed to high temperature in brick
kiln)

(TEMPERATURE, effects

on endocrine funct. in workers at brick kilns)

VYSKOCIL, Jiri, MUDr

Certain clinical modifications in athletes following a week-long excursion during the winter. Cas.lek.cesk. 93 no.25:682-685
Je '54.

1. Z Odd. chorob z povolani v Brne, Prednosta doc. Dr K.Kadlec.
Z Ustredniho endokrinologickeho ustavu, odb. v Brne, Predn.
Dr D.Besler.

(PITUITARY GLAND, physiology,

*eff. of cold & stress on adrenopituitary funct.)

(ADRENAL CORTEX, physiology,

*eff. of cold & stress on adrenopituitary funct.)

(COLD, effects,

*on adrenopituitary funct.)

(STRESS, effects,

*on adrenopituitary funct.)

Excerpta Medica 1/3 sec 17 Mar 55 Pub. Health, Social Medicine & etc.

1221. VYSKOČIL J. Odd. chor. z povolání, Brno. *Některé změny v klinickém obraze sportovců po týdenní zimní turistice. Some changes in the clinical picture in sportsmen after a week's winter camping ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1954, 93/25 (682-685) Graphs 2 Tables 1

Eleven men and 3 women were examined who were leaving for a week's sojourn in a winter camp; the examination was performed once more immediately after their return. The camping included rather hard physical stress, ski-exercise under bad climatic conditions and during frosty weather (12 C. below zero), night rest in unheated cottages and tents. No striking clinical development was observed but the pituitary-adrenocortical function underwent some significant changes. The circulatory eosinophil level rose after the sojourn, but following administration of adrenaline the percentage fall in circulatory eosinophils was smaller than before starting for the camp. This lowered fall in eosinophils after adrenaline was statistically significant. The fall in the excretion of 17-ketosteroids after the sojourn was on the average 53% in men, 56% in women, and this again is statistically significant. A group of the examined subjects (8 persons) was administered 70 mg. testosterone propionate, 25 mg. DOCA and 4 g. C vitamin in all during the camping. In this group the adrenaline test was better than in the rest and the 17-ketosteroid fall not as high. It is to be seen from the results that the 17-ketosteroid excretion

1221 CONF

fall in men is caused by disturbances in both the adrenocortical and testes excretion.
Author (XVII, 2*)

Sketch, N

Effect of trichloroethylene on the central nervous system.

VYSKOCIL, J.
CZECH

1961. Initial effects on workers of organic solvents, mainly benzene and toluene, in the production of rubberized textiles. E. BOCK, V. BOCKOVA, M. BOUCHAL, and J. VYSKOCIL. *Pracovní Lékarství*, 1964, 8, 20-35; *Chem. Abstr.*, 1966, 43, 2445. Thirty-five workers handling ligroine, benzene, and toluene for periods of 1 week to 41 months were examined. No serious organic disorder in connection with this work was found, but numerous subclinical disturbances affecting mainly nervous, endocrine, and hepatic functions were encountered. 75637273

VYSKOCIL, J.

~~Dynamic changes of pulmonary function in cement workers according to 5 year study.~~ Pracovní lek. 8 no.2:85-91 May 56.

1. Z odd. pro choroby z povolani pri FN v Brne, prednosta doc. Dr. K. Kadlec.

(RESPIRATION, function tests,
in cement workers (Cz))

VYSKOCIL, J.

Purpura in women working with gas pressing machines. Pracovní
lek. 8 no.2:119-121 May 56.

1. Z odd. pro choroby z povolání fakultní nemocnice v Brně,
prednosta doc. MUDr. K. Kadlec.

(PURPURA

occup. in women working with gas pressing machines (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,

purpura in women working with gas pressing machines (Cz))

Vyskocil, J.

Med ✓ Fatal poisoning with trichloroethylene. J. Vyskocil, I. Nerka, and J. Krizicka (Masaryk Univ., Brno). *Pracovní Lékařství* 6, 203-7 (1950). --Examination of a case of inhalational poisoning per os revealed bronchopneumonia, lung edema, hyperemia and edema of the brain, parenchymatous and fatty degeneration of the liver, hyperemia, and degeneration and necrosis of the renal tubules. The patient excreted 1.84 mg. % $\text{CCl}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ in the urine 5 hrs. after the ingestion. After death the content of CHCl_3 : CCl_4 in the individual organs was: blood 0.032, kidneys 0.013, liver 0.100, brain 0.052, and colon 2.3%. Differences are discussed between the metabolisms of inhaled and orally administered CHCl_3 : CCl_4 . J. Urbánek

3/

VYSKOCIL, J.

THESSLER, J., MUDr.; VYSKOCIL, J. MUDr.

X-ray examination of the visual field. Cenk. ofth. 14 no.2:92-96 Apr
58..

(VISION,
visual field, x-ray study (Ox))

VYSKOCIL, Jiri; SKLENSKY, Bohuslav; KAREN, Alexander

Diseases of the respiratory tract in streetcar workers. Pracovni lek.
10 no.1:32-36 Mar 58.

1. Klinika chorob z povolani v Brne, prednosta doc. MUDr K. Kadlec
Klinika chorob usnich, nosnich a krcnich v Brne, prednosta profesor
MUDr Frant. Ninger. J. V. Klinika chorob z povolani Brno, Pekarska ul.
53.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, diseases,
in streetcar workers (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.11/1 Internal Med. Jan 57
VYSKOČIL J.

648. VYSKOČIL J. Odd. Pro Chor. z Povolání Fak. Nemocnice, Brno. *Úspěšná léčba těžké otravy sublimátem. Successful treatment of severe poisoning through mercury bichlorate VNITŘ. LEK. 1956, 2/8 (740-742) Graphs 1

A severe poisoning through mercury bichlorate (7-10 g. per os) with anuria of 6 days' duration, which ended as a complete recovery is reported. BAL was administered for 10 days in a total dose of 5,000 mg. Anuria was treated by administering food, rich on carbohydrates, through limitation of fluid intake, NaHCO_3 drips, paravertebral sympathetic block, large doses of agovirin and exsanguination transfusion.

VYSKOCIL, J.; BERKA, I.; KRITCKA, J.; za technicke spoluprace
J. Hinstove a J. Kamenikove.

Fatal trichloroethylene poisoning following peroral intake.
Pracovni lek. 8 no.2:205-207 June 56.

1. Z Odd. chorob z povolani Fakultni nemocnice v Brne, prednosta
doc. Dr. X. Kadlec.

(TRICHLOROETHYLENE, poisoning,
fatal, after peroral intake (Cz))

(POISONING,
trichloroethylene, fatal after peroral intake (Cz))

VYSKOCIL, JIRI

KADLEC, Karel; VYSKOCIL, Jiri; KAMENIKOVE, J.

Diagnostic importance of complexon (CaNa₂, EDTA) in lead poisoning.
Pracovní lek. 9 no.2:134-137 Apr 57.

1. Odd. pro choroby z povolani fakultni nemocnice v Brne, prednosta
doc. MUDr. K. Kadlec Laboratore odd. hygieny prace KHS Brno, vedouci
Dr. I. Berka.

(EDATHAMIL,

calcium disodium in diag. of lead pois. (Cz))

(LEAD POISONING, DIAG.

calcium disodium edathamil (Cz))

VYSKOČIL, J. Z.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.17 Vol.3/2 Public Health Feb 57

595. VYSKOČIL, J. Z. Odd. pro Choroby z Povolání PFi FN, Brno. -Dynamické změny plicních funkcí u cementářenských dělníků, prokázané opakovaným vyšetřením po 5 letech. Dynamic changes in pulmonary function in cement works employees demonstrated by re-examination after five years PRACOVNÍ LÉKARSTVÍ (Praha) 1956, 8/2 (85-91) Graphs 2 Tables 3

A re-examination was made, after an interval of 5 yr. of 53 workers employed in dusty processes at a cement works. This included a physical examination, X-ray and identical functional tests. The aim was to ascertain the progression of dust bronchitis and pulmonary emphysema. At the time of the last examination the average age of the workers was 51 yr. and they had worked in the dusty environment for an average of 22 yr. In the course of the past 5 yr. the bronchitic findings had worsened and a considerable development of emphysema had occurred (from 13% to 26%). It was possible, with some of the functional methods used, to show that the decrease in pulmonary function after 5 yr. was statistically significant.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/7 July 57
VYSKOČIL J.

3960. VYSKOČIL J. Odd. Chor. Povolání Fak. Nemoen., Brno. Příspěvek k otázce působení salicylátů. Contribution to the question of the effect of salicylates VNITŘ. LÉK. 1957, 3/1 (18-22) Graphs 1
The salicylates act in the organism, apart from their stimulating effect upon the CNS-hypophysis-suprarenal gland, mostly directly on the periphery similarly as glucocorticoids. These conclusions are derived from the following observations: (1) In experiments on rabbits, a part of which were given large doses salicylates and a very small dose of ACTH, the author found that the salicylates did not enlarge the suprarenals to the same extent as the ACTH. (2) The patient, who was incapable of reducing eosinophils in the circulation following the application of adrenaline and ACTH, was able on the contrary to lower these (under 50%) following the administration of cortisone and sodium salicylates. (3) In 51 patients 1 g. of sodium salicylate was administered per os, and the level of salicylates in blood, their excretion in the urine, and the level in blood-circulating eosinophils was followed. On average, there was a fall of eosinophils by 40%. In 53 of the patients examined, there was a fall of eosinophils by more than 50%. The fall of eosinophils had no relation either to the level of salicylates in the blood, or to the excretion of salicylates in the urine. It was also found in severe silicoses, in which a certain exhaustion in the CNS, hypophysis, suprarenal gland could be anticipated.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/11 Chest Dis. Nov 59

2662. BIOLOGICAL EFFECT OF MIXED COAL AND SILICA DUST. I - Biologický účinek smíšeného prachu uhlénoh a křemičitého. I - Vyskočil J. and Polák H. Klin. Chor. z povolání, Brno - PRACOV. LER. 1958, 10/4 (312-315) Illus. 6

A 7.5% mixture of coal and silica dust was injected into the anterior chamber of both eyes in 12 rabbits. The dose of the suspension was 0.05 ml. and the amount of SiO_2 made 2, 5, 10, 25 and 50%. The fibroplastic reaction, as estimated by histological examination after a period of 6 months, increased with the amount of SiO_2 . There was no significant difference in fibroplasticity to be found with low concentrations of SiO_2 (up to 10%) when great clumps of coal dust agglomerated. It is assumed that the presence of coal dust has a diminishing effect on the fibroplastic activity of SiO_2 . A second series of experiments should prove this hypothesis.

Dvořáček - Ostrava (V, 15)

1/15/67
SKLENSKY, Bohuslav; VYSKOCIL, Jiri

Severe poisoning with benzol after a short exposure. Pracovní lek.
9 no.4:324-327 Sept 57.

1. Klinika chorob z povolání FN v Brně, přednosta doc. Dr Karel Kadlec.
B. S., Brno, Kotlářská 35 a.

(BENZENE, pois.

occup. after short exposure (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,

benzene pois. after short exposure (Cz))

Vyskocil, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering.
Sanitation.

L

Abs. Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10686

Author : Vyskocil, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Present Status of the Problem of Lead Poisoning

Orig Pub: Prakt. lekar, 1956, Vol 36, No 11, 254-257 (in Czech)

Abstract: The results from an investigation of conditions in Czechoslovak industrial enterprises with reference to the content of Pb in the air in the working areas. (The permissible concentration of Pb in the air according to Czechoslovak standards is 0.05 μ /liter). The smallest Pb concentrations were observed in printing plants (in μ /liter): in the type-milling sections, 0.05; for manual type-setting, 0.01; for the recasting of type, 0.017. The highest concentrations were observed in the ceramic industry (in μ /liter): during the production of glazed tile, 0.08; during the manual

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering.
Sanitation.

L

Abs. Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10686

Abstract: mixing of the glaze-slip, 0.42; during the manual dipping of the tile, 0.35. The cause of the presence of Pb dust in the atmosphere was found to be the abrasion of dry glaze particles from the tile. The clinical picture of Pb poisoning and its treatment are discussed together with counterindication to acceptance of personnel for work with Pb compounds; preventive medical examinations of the workers (from one to three times a year) are recommended.

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/1 Public Health Jan 59

142. RESPIRATORY DISEASE IN TRAMWAY-WORKERS - Onemocnění dýchacích a zaměstnanců pouličního dráha - Vyskočil J., Sklenský B. and Karen A. Klin. Chor. z Povolání, Brno - TRACOV. LEK. 1958, 19/ (32-36) Tables 5

210 employees (drivers and conductors) of the Brno tramway system (average age 49, with an average period of employment of 20 yr.) received a detailed clinical X-ray and functional examination for respiratory disease. 71% had chronic rhinitis, 77% chronic pharyngitis, 27% chronic laryngitis, 41% had congested paranasal sinuses, 27% had chronic bronchitis, and 11% had pulmonary emphysema. Lower respiratory passage disease was more frequent in employees with longer exposure, but these were also older. Congestion of the paranasal sinuses and smoking had a statistically significant influence on the occurrence of chronic bronchitis. Individual signs of pulmonary emphysema were assigned according to statistical criteria as to their importance in establishing the diagnosis. The most frequent diagnostic signs were: the expiratory curve (break in the curve in the first third), which was present in 96% of emphysematous individuals as against 3% of non-emphysematous subjects, a vital capacity less than 2.8, the diaphragmatic jump after expiration according to Skidjal, a hyperresonant percussion, decreased diaphragmatic mobility as seen by fluoroscopy, a shift of maximal free ventilation into the inspiration phase, a delayed return to resting values, a smaller maximum of free ventilation (less than 40 l. with spirometry), a clearing of the retrocardiac 'window' and a flat position of the ribs with a wider intervertebral space as seen by fluoroscopy.

KAREN, Alexandr; VYSKOCIL, Jiri; SKLENSKY, Bohuslav

Relationship between diseases of the upper and of the lower parts of
the respiratory tract in city transport workers. Cesk. otolar 8 no.2:
78-84 Apr 59.

1. Klinika chorob usnich, nosnich a kronich lek. fak. v Brne, prednosta
prof. dr. Fr. Ninger Klinika chorob z povlani lek. fak. v Brne, prednosta
doc. dr. K. Kadlec.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, dis.
in city transport workers (Cz))

KADLEC, Karel; VYSKOCIL, Jiri —

Significance of vital capacity curves. Pracovní lek. 11 no.4;
217-221 May 59.

(RESPIRATION, funct. tests,
vital capacity curves (Cz))

ZAHN, Karel; VYSKOCIL, Jiri

Etiology and therapy of venous occlusion. Cesk. oft. 16 no.3/4:
206-216 My '60

1. I. oční klinika Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.
E. Dienstbier.
(RETINA dis.)

VYSKOCIL, Jiri

Effect of removal from a dusty environment on a further development of chronic bronchitis in cement workers. Pracovní lek. 13 no.3: 116-120 Ap '61.

1. Klinika chorob z povolani v Brne, prednosta doc. dr. K. Kadlec.

(BRONCHITIS etiol) (DUST)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES etiol)

KADLEC, K.; VYSKOCIL, J.

Forced expiratory capacity. (Resume of experiences with this method during 10 years). Rev. Czech. med. 7 no.2:110-128 '61.

1. Occupational Diseases Clinic, Brno. Director: Doc. K. Kadlec, M. D.

(RESPIRATION physiol)

KADLEC, K.; YYSKOCIL, J.

Analyzed expiration of the vital capacit. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.8:
241-250 24 F '61.

1. Klinika chorob z povolani v Brne, prednosta doc. dr. K. Kadlec.

(RESPIRATION physiol)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SKLENSKY, B, and VYSKOCIL, J., Docent, Dr, Clinic for Occupational Diseases (Klinika nemoci z povolani), Faculty of Medicine (Lekarska fakulta), J. Ev. Purkyne University, Brno, J. VYSKOCIL, director; and DLUHOS, M., and POZAR, B., Second Institute of Pathological Anatomy (II. patologickoanatomicky ustav), J. Ev. Purkyne University, Brno, Prof Dr. M. DLUHOS, director.

"Effect of Aerosol Inhalation on the Respiratory System of Rats After Sulfuric Acid Action"

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol XV, No 5, June 63, pp 192-196.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: Described is an experiment with 30 rats, who inhaled fifty-percent sulphuric acid aerosols 30 minutes daily for two and a half months. One group of ten inhaled the Vincentka mineral water, another inhaled a salt mixture enriched with camomile extract or a ten-percent calciumthiosulfate, and the third group inhaled H_2SO_4 without any protection. Histological examination of the third group showed severe degenerative changes of bronchial mucosa with patchy ulcerations, mound-shaped infiltration of lymphadenoid tissue, and increase in the volume of connective tissue. Degenerative and inflammatory changes were developed much less in the first and second group. Twenty-six references, including 14 Czech.

KOCANDRLE, V.; HRUSKA, V.; VYSKOCIL, J.; BERAN, J.

Contribution to the problem of regional enteritis. Rozhl. chir. 41
no.2:98-106 F '62.

1. Chirurgické oddelení OUNZ v Liberci, přednosta MUDr. V. Drasnar
Chirurgické oddelení OUNZ v Jablonci n. N., přednosta MUDr. V. Hruska
Ústřední rtg oddelení OUNZ v Liberci, přednosta MUDr. J. Vyskocil.

(ILEITIS REGIONAL surg)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VYSKOCIL, J.; Assistant Professor; [Affiliation not given].

"Instruction Courses in Occupational Diseases on Faculties of Medicine in Czechoslovakia."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 15, No 7, 1963, pp 277-279

Abstract: The author discusses the present day concept of what constitutes an occupational disease in Czechoslovakia. The hygiene of work is considered a separate science. Only diseases caused by an occupation, or by the surroundings specific for an activity should be included in this category. It is stated that present day teaching differs from one school to another. It is recommended that instruction everywhere be given in the 5th year of studies and the subject included in examination questions. The program should include both lectures and clinical work. Finally the importance of including diseases specific to agriculture is stressed. No references.

1/1

TUMA, J.; VYSKOCIL, J.; Clinic of Occupational Diseases of the Medical Faculty of the University of J. Ev. Purkyně at Brno, Head Assistant Professor doctor J. Vyskocil / Klinika nemocí z povolání Lékařské fakulty UJEP v Brno, přednosta doc.dr. J. Vyskocil /.

"Elimination of Silica Dust from the Lungs of Rats and the Influence Upon it Caused by Inhalation of Aerosols".

Prague, Pracovní Lékarství, Vol 15, No 8, 1963, pp 334-338

Abstract: A short term experiment on rats was performed. Their lungs were dusted with silica (96% silicon dioxide with 72% of the particles smaller than 1.25 microns). The application was made in 3 days, and the rats were subjected to physical exertion during the dusting. The initial load of dust was 720-980 gamma in the lungs of a rat and the elimination after a month was 63 to 68%. Inhalation of calcium chloride in mineral water had no significant effect; inhalation of a solution containing fluorides decreased the elimination by about 50%.
1 Figure, 4 Tables, 7 Western, 4 Czech references.

1/1

VYSKOCIL, J.; POLAK, B.; Clinic of Occupational Diseases at the Medical Faculty of the University of J. E. Purkyne (Klinika nemocí z povolání Lékařské Fakulty UJEP) in Brno, Head (Prednost) Assistant Prof. Doctor J. Vyskocil.

"Biological Test of Agressivity of the Dust Originating in Processing of Iron Ore Agglomerates."

Prague, Pracovní Lékarství, Vol 15, No 9, 1963, pp 383 - 384

Abstract: (Authors' English abstract modified) A biological test was made to determine the agressivity of dust produced during processing of agglomerates of iron ore containing up to 4.4% of free SiO_2 . A method was used that allowed inoculation with the dust into the anterior eye chambers of rabbits. The granuloma caused by the dust was studied for 7 months, at first macroscopically and then histologically. It appeared that the fibroplastic effect of this dust was negligible. It was lower than found for pit coal dust containing a 2% admixture of SiO_2 . 1 Western, 2 Czech references.

1/1

SKLENSKY, B.; VISKOCIL, J.; DLUHOS, M.; POLAK, B.

Effect of aerosol inhalations on the respiratory apparatus
of rats under the effect of sulfuric acid. Prac. lek. 15 no.5:
192-196 Jū '63.

(SULFURIC ACID)	(AEROSOLS)	(LUNG)
(MINERAL WATERS)	(SODIUM CHLORIDE)	

VYSKOCIL, J.; TUMA, J.; DLUHOS, M.

Effect of acute inflammation on the distribution and elimination of quartz dust from rabbit lungs. Experimental study on elimination of dust from the lungs. Scr. med. fac. med. Brunensis 36 no.7:351-362 '63.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani UJEP v Brne. Prednosta: doc.dr. J.Vyskocil, a II patologicko-anatomicky ustav UJEP v Brne. Prednosta: prof. dr. M.Dluhos.

*

TUMA, J. VYSKOCIL, J.

Elimination of silicon dust from the rat lung and the effect of aerosol inhalation. Prac.lek.15 no.8:334-338 0'63.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani lekarske fakulty UJEP v Brne,
prednosta doc.dr.J.Vyskocil.

*

VYSKOCIL, J.; POLAK, B.

Biological test on the aggressivity of dust from processing
iron clods. Prac.lek.15 no.9:383-384 N°63.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani lekarske fakulty UJEP v Brne;
prednosta doc.dr.J.Vyskocil.

*

/

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Docent Dr.
VYSKOCIL, J.; POLAK, B.

Clinic of Occupational Diseases (Klinika nemoci z povolani),
Brno (for both)

Brno, Vnitřní lékařství, No 9, 1963, pp 860-863

"Acute Trichlorethylene Poisoning."

VYSKOCIL, J.

Instruction in occupational diseases at medical faculties in
the Czechoslovakian SSR. Prac. lek. 15 no.7:277-279 S '63.

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (EDUCATION, MEDICAL)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VYSKOCIL, J., Docent MD; DVORAK, V; POLAK, B.

Clinic of Occupational Diseases (Klinika nemoci z povolani FN),
Brno (for all)

Brno, Vnitřní lékařství, No 9, 1963, ~~pp 901-903~~ pp 901-903

"Acute Hydrogen Selenate Poisoning."

VYSKOCIL, Jiri; TUMA, Jiri; SKLENSKY, Bohuslav

Experimental study on elimination of dust from the lung. I. Relation of bronchial and lung changes to elimination of silica dust in rats. Prac. lek. 16 no.3:97-101 Mr'64

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani lebarske fakulty UJEP [University J.E.Purkyne] v Brne; prednostaz doc. dr. J. Vyskocil.

BERAN, J.; VYSKOCIL, J.; HRUSKA, V.; REJHA, J.

Contribution to the roentgen diagnosis of benign mesenchymal
tumors of the digestive system. Cas.lek. cesk. 103. no.4:
89-93 24 Ja'64.

1. Rentgen. oddeleni nemocnice v Liberci (vedouci: MUDr.
J.Vyskocil; Chirurg. oddeleni nemocnice v Jablonci
(vedouci: MUDr. V.Hruska) a Chirurg. oddeleni nemocnice
v Liberci (vedouci MUDr. V.Drasnar).

VYSKOCIL, Jiri, prof. dr., (Brno, Pekarska 53)

Clinical aspects of dust-borne lung diseases. Prac. lek. 17 no.7:
303-307 S '65.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne
v Brne (prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Vyskocil, DrSc.). Submitted May 10,
1965.

VYSKOCIL, J.; KADLEC, K.; KUCERA, V.; CHALUPA, B.

Repeated studies of coal miners during 5 years with special consideration of chronic bronchitis and pulmonary emphysema. Vnitřní lek. 11 no.7:638-645 JI '65.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolání lékařské fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brně (prednosta prof. Dr. J. Vyskocil).

TUMA, Jiri; VYSKOCIL, Jiri; DLUHOS, Max

Biochemical studies of experimental pulmonary fibrosis. Pt.1.
Scr. med. fac. med. Brunensis 38 no.2/3:85-106 '65.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani lekarske fakulty University
J.E. Purkyne v Brne (Prednosta: Prof. MUDr. Jiri Vyskocil)
a II. patologicko-anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty Uni-
versity J.E. Purkyne v Brne (Prednosta: Prof. MUDr. Max
Dluhos).

VYSKOCIL, J.

"Lung disease caused by dust." p.7.

ZDRAVOTNI TECHNIKA A VZDUCHOTECHNIKA (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro zdravotni techniku a vzduhotechniku) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 2, no. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 613.6:616.29/.24-057).001.5

VYSKOCIL, Jiri; Clinic of Occupational Diseases, Medical Faculty, J.Ev.Purkyne University (Klinika Nemoci z Povolani Lekarske Fakulty UJEvP), Brno, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. VYSKOCIL.

"Contemporary State of Research of the Influence of Working Conditions on Bronchitis, Lung Emphysema and Bronchial Asthma."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, no 8, Oct 66, pp 363 - 376

Abstract: Acute damage to respiratory tract by industrial noxious substances is discussed. The occurrence of chronic bronchitis and lung emphysema in certain occupations is evaluated; the influence of the presence of dust, irritating gases, vapors, and aerosols, influence of infection, physical conditions and their influence, and the influence of working outdoors on the occurrence of these diseases is evaluated. The relationship between the working conditions and bronchial asthma, diseases of the upper respiratory tract, and the prevention of these diseases are discussed. The necessity of changes of occupation is discussed. 127 Western, 102 Czech, 8 Russian, 1 Polish, 3 East German references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 613.6:616.29/.24-057).001.5

VYSKOCIL, Jiri; Clinic of Occupational Diseases, Medical Faculty, J.Ev.Purkyne University (Klinika Nemoci z Povolani Lekarske Fakulty UJEvP), Brno, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr J. VYSKOCIL.

"Contemporary State of Research of the Influence of Working Conditions on Bronchitis, Lung Emphysema and Bronchial Asthma."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, no 8, Oct 66, pp 363 - 376

Abstract: Acute damage to respiratory tract by industrial noxious substances is discussed. The occurrence of chronic bronchitis and lung emphysema in certain occupations is evaluated; the influence of the presence of dust, irritating gases, vapors, and aerosols, influence of infection, physical conditions and their influence, and the influence of working outdoors on the occurrence of these diseases is evaluated. The relationship between the working conditions and bronchial asthma, diseases of the upper respiratory tract, and the prevention of these diseases are discussed. The necessity of changes of occupation is discussed. 127 Western, 102 Czech, 8 Russian, 1 Polish, 3 East German references.

VAS KOCHIL, Pavel, inz.

Accuracy of double-image range finders. Geod kart obzor
9 no. 6: 145-150 Je '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav geodeticky, topograficky a kartograficky,
Praha.

VYSKOCIL, P.

"Topographic revision of photogrammetrically evaluated maps."

GEODETICKY A KARTOGRAFICKY OBZOR, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 5, May, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 7,
July, 1959

Unclassified

VYSKOCIL, Pavel, inz.

New Hungarian geodetic apparatus. Geod kart obzor 6 no.11:218-219
N '60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav geodeticky, topograficky a kartograficky, Praha.

S/035/62/000/003/053/053
A001/A101

9.7000

AUTHOR: Vyskočil, P.

TITLE: Z 11 relay computing device

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 3, 1962, 40,
abstract 36273 ("Geod. a kartogr. obzor", 1961, v.7/49, no. 7,
128-129, Czech)

TEXT: The Z 11 computing device of the Zuse firm is intended for solving problems in geodesy and optics. Calculations are carried out in binary system. The output of the results is brought about by means of a punched tape and also by typed signs in the non-ciphered text (intermediate control quantities - in red symbols, the resulting values - in black ones). The overall sizes of the device: 0.95 x 2.1 m, weight is 500 kg. Information as to operation of the device in Czechoslovakia during two years is given. Problems solved with the computer are listed (calculation of intersections, solution of triangles, solution of direct and inverse problems in a plane, transformation of coordinates, determination of elements of reciprocal orientation of photographs, adjustment of coordinates, etc). Information is presented on the efficiency of the computer

Card 1/2

S/035/62/000/003/053/053
AC01/A101

Z 11 relay computing device

in the Administration for Organization of Land Exploitation at Landau. Of 3,200 hours of computer operation, 300 hours were spent for repair and maintenance. In 2,900 hours calculations were performed which would take 12,755 hours of manual calculation. See also RZhAstr, 1960, no. 8, 8529. There are 6 references

V. Mauerer

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

VYSKOCIL, P., inz.

Leveling instrument Zeiss-Koni 025 with compensator. Good kart
obzor 9 no.8:225-226 Ag '63.

L 35258-66 GW

ACC NR: AP6024701

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0024/65/000/009/0232/0237

AUTHOR: Vyskocil, Pavel (Engineer) 27

ORG: Research Institute of Geodesy, Topography, and Cartography, Prague (Vyzkumny
ustav geodeticky, topograficky a kartograficky) 6

TITLE: Parasitic reflections in geodetic telescopes 12

SOURCE: Geodeticky a kartograficky obzor, no. 9, 1965, 232-237

TOPIC TAGS: telescope, geodetic instrument, optic image

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the conditions under which parasitic reflections form in geodetic telescopes, and the formation of normal images. The formation of parasitic reflections is analyzed theoretically, and catadioptric aiming, which utilizes parasitic reflections in geodesy, is described. This paper was presented by Docent, Engineer, Doctor Miroslav Hauf, FSCVUT, Prague. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 8 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 17 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

Cord 1/1 *ell*

UDC: 528.084

VYSKOCIL, R.

Ozonization of water with phenol content.

p. 34
Vol. 5, no. 1/2, Mar. 1955
VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956

VYSKOCIL, R.

Problems related to the removal of Mycobacterium tuberculosis from sewage water. #4-432
p. 431.

Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1955
VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

VYSKOCIL, R.

Operational experiments with the chemical treatment of ground water in Tlumacov. p.65.
(Voda, Praha. Vol. 36, no. 3, Mar. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961410018-0"

L 39639-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003846

the territory of the CSSR, it will be possible to obtain data characterizing the
1 : 200,000 gravimetric map as a whole. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Geofizicheskiy institut GHSAN, Prague (Geophysical Institute,
Czechoslovak AS)

SUBMITTED: 12Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2